

## NEW FORMS AND SPECIES OF THE GENUS CATASTICTA—III.

BY F. MARTIN BROWN AND F. W. GOODSON.

This paper describes material principally from the Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts, England. Mr. Goodson is responsible for having recognized the forms as being unnamed. Mr. Brown has made the necessary comparisons, written the descriptions and is responsible for any errors.

*Catasticta philomene punctata* form **obsoleta**, n. form.

*Male*—Upperside: This surface resembles that of *punctata* with further reduction of the discal area on both wings. The limbal series is so reduced as to escape notice. The light scales of the discal area of the hindwings are light orange.

Underside: On this surface are found the chief characters of the form. The forewings are as in *punctata* with all the light maculations reduced in extent. On the hindwings the limbal zone reaches the origins of the upper radial and the first branch of the median nervules. The basal dark zone almost reaches the limbal zone, thereby reducing the discal area to a minimum. The marginal and the limbal series are pinkish-orange and very small. The submarginal pearly areas are reduced to a few scales in each interspace. The discal stripes are pinkish-orange and posterior to the cell are surrounded by only a few lines of shining white scales; anterior to the cell there is a little broader line of white separating these from the broadly marked dark nervules. The area between the costa and the precosta is almost filled with orange scales and contains very little white.

Type localities and repositories of the types:

Holotype: male, Limbani, Carabaya, Peru, 9500 feet, May 1904, dry season.

Paratype: male 1, Limbani, Carabaya, Peru, 10,000 feet, Nov. 1901, wet season.

Paratype: males 2 & 3, Oconeque to Agualani, Carabaya, Peru, 6-9000 feet, March 1905.

All the types are in the Zoological Museum, Tring, England.

*Catasticta fulva kentae*, n. subsp.

Upperside: This is similar to that of *fulva*, but is totally lacking in the suffusion of dark scales on the disc and over

the limbal series of spots. The basal dark area of the forewing is a little smaller, therefore the discal band is broader than the limbal band and there is a large patch of orange in the cell.

The basal dark area of the hindwings is also slightly reduced and, since the disc lacks any suffusion, it is clearly defined. The lack of suffusion makes the limbal and the marginal series of spots on these wings more prominent than on *fulva*.

Underside: This is identical with that of *fulva*; in some specimens there is a slight orange cast over the hindwings.

Average length of costal margin of the forewing: 23 mm.

Type localities and repositories of the types:

Holotype: a male, Rio Huayabamba, S. E. of Chachapoyas, Amazonas, Perú, 3500 feet, in the Zoological Museum at Tring, England.

Paratypes: 6 males, same data and same place as type.

2 males, Chachapoyas, Peru, in British Museum.

7 males, near Rioja, San Martín, 900 m., Peru, Oct. 27, '36–Nov. 14, '36, coll. F. M. B.

12 males, Almirante, Amazonas, Perú, 1900 m., Dec. 15, '36–Dec. 29, '36, coll. F. M. B.

3 males, Rio Seco near Rioja, San Martín, Perú, 900 m., Sept. 8, '36–Sept. 21, '36, coll. F. M. B.

3 males, Guayabamba, Amazonas, Perú, 1300 m., Aug. 16–Aug. 19, '36, coll. F. M. B.

1 male, "Bolivia," Paris Museum.

Named for Miss Nadine Kent who spent two years of painstaking time making the colored plates for my revision of the genus.

*Catanticta scaeva restricta*, n. subsp.

Upperside: Like *scaeva*, but with narrow discal bands and a distinct spot in the end of the cell of the forewing. On the hindwing the limbal band reaches either or both the origins of the  $M_1$  and  $Cu_2$  nervules. The limbal and marginal series are a little more distinct and there is a marginal series of streaks on the forewing.

Underside: The most important difference is the more acutely triangular form of the marginal series on the hindwing. Curiously the cell spot on the forewing is smaller and often bipartite.

Average length of the costal margin of the forewing: 22 mm.

Type: a male, Chaco, Bolivia, in the Zoological Museum, Tring, England.

Paratypes: 2 males same data and place as type.

4 males same data as type in Zoological Museum, University of Berlin, Germany.

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**Herman G. Erb**, a former member of our Society, died on March 12, 1940, at his home in Ozone Park, N. Y. Mr. Erb was past 70 years. He was an assiduous collector of macrolepidoptera, did a great deal of breeding and exchanged and sold specimens in this country, as well as abroad. While not of a scientific mind, he assembled a large collection of both domestic and foreign lepidoptera. His chief interests were Papilios, Catocalas and Noctuidae, many of the latter collected at Bear Mountain, N. Y., where he officiated as chef in the refectory of the park.

The Erb collection, we understand, will be for sale. Inquiries should be addressed to 94-25-97th St., Ozone Park, N. Y.

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**A List of Michigan Diptera.**—The undersigned and Mr. Curtis W. Sabrosky, of Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich., are preparing a List of the Diptera of Michigan which now includes 2000 species. We are desirous of making the list as complete as possible, both as regards accuracy of determinations, number of species included and extent of distributional data. Correspondence is earnestly solicited with any who have specimens or records of Michigan Diptera. Full acknowledgment of any assistance will be given in publication.—GEO. STEYSKAL, 23341 Puritan Ave., Detroit, Mich.